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SENATE HAS THE TREATY.

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IT IS REPORTED AS AMENDED IN EXECUTIVE SESSION. The British Minister, Not Secretary Oiney,

Diseatleded with the Amendments-The Question of Considering the Treaty in Open Session Is Informally Discussed. Washington, Feb. 1 .- Immediately after the Senate convened at noon Mr. Sherman moved

an executive session, saying that it would require but a short time. When the doors were closed he reported the general treaty of arbitration as amended on Saturday by the Committee on Foreign Relations. The first of these amendments, as previously stated in these despatches, adds at the end of the first article the clauser But no question which affects the foreign

or demestic policy of either of the high contracting parties, or the relations of either with any other State or power, by treaty or other wise, shall be subject to arbitration under this treaty except by special agreement."

The second strikes out all reference, whereever it occurs, to the King of Sweden and Norway as the umpire where the tribunal fails to agree upon such umpire.

After the report was made, Mr. Sherman

asked that, inasmuch as the text of the convention had been made public, the injunction of secrety be removed from the text of the amendments, but Senator Morgan objected, and the request was denied. Although no attempt was made to arrange a time for the consideration of the treaty, the decision will doubtless be given in a day or two. Those who favor ratification are not desirous of bringing on the debate until some necessary preliminary precantions are taken. At presnual furries over the alleged violation of erecutive session secrecy. The talk on this point may continue for some time. The question that some of the Senators seek to determine now is whether ratification would be assisted or retarded by having the debate upon it in open session. It is apparent that a majerity of the Senate is opposed to the proposition to open the doors, so far as the merits of the question are concerned, but they fear that the opponents of the treaty will be greatly assisted in their work of defeating it by beirs able to manceuvre in the dark. It must also first be determined whether it is true that the sliver Senators, as a party, will seek to prevent ratification. The decision upon these two points will serve to indicate to those in charge of the treaty, more forcibly than any other methods would, whether or not it can be ratified.

It has been reported in Washington for a day or two that Secretary Olney is so disappointed at the action of the Foreign Relations Committee in amending the treaty that he now prefers to have it rejected than ratified in its present form. The Secretary has not given his views to Congress and the public on this point, but the action of the committee affords an opportunity to repeat his attempt to bulidoze Congress, as he did just before the Christmas holidays in his dramatic challenge of the power of Congress to pass and put into operation a resolution recognizing the indeendence of Cuba in spite of the opposition of the President. Senators who have talked with Secretary of State within the past few days, however, are of the opinion that while he would naturally have preferred to see the treaty reported to the Senate fust as it came to that body, he is, nevertheless, as anxious now for ratification as he was before the amendments were reported. It is the British Minister who is greatly dissatisfied with the treaty as it will stand if the amendments of committee are adopted, and he seems to reflect English opinion when he save that the mportant part of the treaty has been eliminated in the proposed amendment excluding from its jurisdiction all questions affecting the foreign or domestic policy of either of the conany other State or power. In the cpinion of amendment, the treaty is a jug-handle affair without it, but they say that the amendment stickes only what Secretary Othey repeated-ir said to the Fersign Relations Committee was never intended to be included within its scope.

solides only what Secretary Olney repeatedly said to the Fereign Relations Committee was never intended to be included within its scope.

In the executive assession this morning a motion had been adopted to print the treaty for the information of the public, with the amendments as proposed by the Foreign Relations Committee, but on motion of Senator Morgan the voice was reconsidered and the whole matter is therefore as jet an executive secret. There was some discussion as to the propriety of publishing the amendments, and one argument in favor of the motion was that the public had been misled, owing to the eagerness of the newscapers to set at the facts, and that they had made inacturate publications as to the wording of the amendments. This statement served to smoke out one of the members of the committee, who created some amusement by denying the correctness of what his colleague had said, and he assured the Sanate that the papers had published the amendment just as they were agreed to by the Foreign Relations Committee. Only one error had been made, he said, and that was in the failure to report that article VII. had been eliminated. This, however, the Senator pointed out, was not important, as it was simply in the line of making the treaty harmonious in all its arts. There were one or two other amendments that were made necessary by the adoption of the important one excluding the questions affecting the domestic policy, but in all the important features the proposed amendments of the Foreign Relations Committee had been properly reported. This discussion served to convince many Senators of the wisdom of making public very thing connected with the treaty and its discussion, and Senator Hill arcse to make the motion that the treaty be considered in oren seasion. A member of the Foreign Relations Committee setting near him appealed to him not to make the motion for open seasions, because there is very liste of a private nature left to be discussed as all phases of the question have been freely talked about in

than mat by the reasons wiven anove why the utmost publicity should surround the question.

There will be no attempt to prevent ratification by the Demorrats in the Senate as a barry, but it is very evident that the aliver men will as a body range themselves in opposition, instanting the proposition of a favorable report. Senator Teller, the recommend the committee in apposition to a favorable report. Senator Teller, the recommend the teller the committee in exposition to a favorable report. Senator Teller, the recommend tender of the silver men, who returned to Washington today, made the suggestive statement that he shought the treaty could not be ratified within three months. As Mr. Teller and the other elver men have it in their power to postnone action for three months or six months if they please, it is very evident that the treaty will certainly not be ratified during the present Administration. It has been pointed out to some of the Senators that as their opposition to the treaty seems to be based largely. If not altogether, upon the fact that the English Government desires its attification, they are standing in their own light, in view of the fact that English public opinion now holds that the treaty as amended is not at all acceptable to them. The silver Senators do not see the board of this argument, however, and appear to be determined to put all sorts of obstructions in the way of those who will endeavor in have the treaty ratified at an early day.

It appears to be the general supposition that if the action on the treaty is not had at this session it will necessarily go over until the extra session, which, it is thought, will be called a meet on March 15. The fact is, however, that President Clevela d will direct the Senator to ever more than five months remaining during which it can be ratified, and it is the opinion of the treaty said the search of the treaty said be before it on that day just as it is to day. Under the terms of the treaty is eliminations of President-cleuct McKinley, and, the Se

ion of the Senators, even those most favorable to the treaty, that there is no occasion for haste. One Senator, referring to day to the petitions for haste that are flooding the deaks of Senators, said that it is entirely an erroneous impression that the Senate ratifies a treaty. The Senat merely consents to the ratification—that must be accomplished by the President of the United States. Action upon a treaty is the same as that upon the nomination for a Federal office. If the Senate agrees to ratification, the President is informed and proclaims the treaty just as he issues a commission after a nomination has been confirmed. Any amendments now adopted must, of course, be submitted to Secretary Olney and Sir Julian Pauncefote, who prepared the treaty, but President-elect McKinley and Secretary Sherman could handle the negotiations as well as President Cleveland and Secretary Olney, if it should happen that ratification is postponed until the new Administration comes in.

Senator Morgan will lead the opposition to the treaty, amended or unamended, and as he will be assisted by those who oppose ratification because of their general dislike of the treaty and because of political considerations and other reasons, and as the routine work of the remaining month of the secsion is hourly pressing for consideration, the chances for the ratification of the treaty during the present session appear not to be very bright.

"The State Department was nearly a year negotiating the Angle-American arbitration treaty," said Senator Teller to-day. "The people of the country for twenty years have been talking of it, and yet there is a great how because the Senate is holding it up, Great bodies, like great nations, in considering matters of importance, move slowly. My judgment is that the Senate will be two or three months in considering this treaty. Another thing, I don't believe it will be passed without twrther amendments. We want time to examine into this thing and see for ourselves just what it is, whether there is a nigger for

## COMMENT ON THE TREATY.

British Newspapers Think the Senate It Making Ducks and Drakes of It. Loxpox, Feb. 1.-The Globe, commenting upon the modification of the arbitration treaty, says: "The Foreign Committee of the United States Senate has left the treaty meaningless, and it would be discreditable to the common sense of would be discreditable to the common sense of the Senate if that body should approve the treaty as it has been sitered."

The Westminster Gazette says: "The jingo majority seek to destroy the treaty."

The Pall Mail Gazette says: "The committee is doing its best to make hay with the treaty. It has not dared to brave public opinion in with-holding its approval absolutely, but it has left the treaty without value."

SUMMONED TO CANTON.

Congressman Hunter of Kentucky Starts to Consult with McKinley.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1.-Representative Hunter of Kentucky has been summoned to Canton for a consultation with President-elect McKinley. Heleft at 8 o'clock to-night and will arrive in Canton to-morrow afternoon. It is understood that Representative Hunter's mission is in connection with the formation of the new Cabinet. The declination of Judge Goff of the Attorney-Generalship has set the Southern politicians to thinking, and they believe that the summoning of Mr. Hunter is for the purpose of tendering blm a place in the Cabinet.

Some time ago, when the question of the ap-pointment of a Southern man to the Cablost pointment of a Southern man to the Cabinet came up, the name of Representative Hunter was brought forward, and for a time it was believed that he would be asked to accept a seat at the McKinley council board. Mr. Hunter was a candidate for Senator in Kentucky just year, but failed of election because the Republicans were in a minority. He is quite prominent in politics in his State, and is known as the "Gum-Shoe" statesman, this name having been applied to him on account of his quiet, scheming ways.

JOHN D. LONG FOR THE NATY.

The Pince Has Been Tendered Him, and He Will Accept if His Health Permits, WASHINGTON, Feb. 1.-There is no longer any doubt in the minds of the Massachusetts delagation that John D. Long of Boston has received a formal tender of the naval portfolio. If Mr. tracting parties, or the relations of either with | Long's health permits, he will enter the Cabinet. He is now considering the advisability of one of the Senators who helped to draft this doing so and the New England members of Congress believe that he will accept. It is also understood that this will not affect Congressman Draper's prospects for securing a foreign mission, and that he will shortly after the new

mission, and that he will shortly after the new Administration comes into power be nominated to represent this country as Minister at one of the Continental courts.

In declining the offer of the Attorney-Generalship Judge Goff has been compelled to decide between the conflicting advice of his friends and family. His ambition is to be a United States Senater. The West Virginia Hepublicans want him to go into the Cabinet so that one of them can get the Senatorship. His wife wants him to remain on the bench. Perhaps he will find after all that the best thing to do is to gratify her wishes.

DAWES TO BE COMPTROLLER. He Was One of the Original Mckinley Men in Illinois.

CHICAGO, Feb. 1.-Charles G. Dawes of Evanston said to-day that he had received an offer of the place of Comptroller of the Currency, and he had accepted it.

He will enter office when Comptroller Eckels's commission expires, in 1898, unless the Compcommission expires, in 1898, unless the Comptroller resigns meantime. Major McKinley and Mr. Dawes hope that Mr. Eckels will see his way clear to retaining his place another year. Mr. Dawes was Major McKinley's confidential representative in Illino's before the St. Louis Convention, and afterward was made a member of the Republican National Executive Committee at the Chicago headquarters in the same capacity. He was leader of the original McKinley forces in Illinois.

JUDGE M'KENNA WILL MOVE, Going to Washington, He Says, to Enter

Mr. McKinley's Cabinet,

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 1 .- Judge McKenna of the United States Circuit Court is arranging his affairs with a view to taking up his residence in Washington as a member of McKinley's Cabinet. This much he admitted to-day, though he would not say positively that he had accepted must first come from the President-elect. An there are several important cases pending before duage McKenna, he will not be able to start for Washington before the latter part of March, and he probably will not send in his resignation until after Mr. McKinley is in-augurated, in order that his successor may be a Republican. a portfolio, saying that the announcement

J. S. Wilson Will Be Minister of Agriculture.

DES MOINES, Ia., Feb. 1. - Mr. J. S. Wilson arrived in Ames, Ia., early this morning, after having been in Canton, O., where he conferred with President-elect McKinley. He was com-municated with over the long-distance tele-"I have accepted the portfello of Agriculture in Mr. McKinley's Cabinet." one and said

THE MAGGIE AND LILY FOUNDERS.

Her Crew of Fourtern Men Taken Off Seven Minutes Before She Went Down. HALIPAX, Feb. 1.-The American schooner Maggie and Lily, John Jacinto, master, foundered on George's Banks at 4 o'clock on Friday afternoon. At 7 o'clock that morning she sprung a leak, and despite the efforts of the crew at the a leak, and despite the efforts of the crew at the pumps the water gained rapidly. When it was found impossible to keep her affoat distress signals were hoisted, and the schooner Edith M. McInnis came to the rescue, and at great peril, owing to the high sea sent out boats and rescued all hands, fourteen in number. Saven minutes after the men were taken off the vessel went down.

went down.

The Maggie and Lily was of 77 tons burden, and was built in 1883. Her owner is Mr. Charles Pew of Gloucester. The crew landed here to day, and will be sent to Boston by the American

Decriost Farm Sausages made from little piga. Their reputation has brought many cheap substitutes into the market - 44v.

THE NOMINATION OF PAYN.

GOV. BLACK SENDS IT TO THE SEN-ATE AND IT IS REFERRED.

Caucus May Be Held to Make the Con-Armation a Party Question-Resolution Extending the Time of Greater New York Commission Passes the Senate.

ALBANY, Feb. 1 .- Gov. Black sent to the Senate to-night the nomination of Louis F. Pays of Chatham to be Superintendent of the Department of Insurance in place of James F. Pierce, whose term will expire on Feb. 11. Lieut.-Gov. Woodruff immediately referred it to the Insurance Committee, of which Senator J. Irving Burns of Yonkers is Chairman. The programme to-night regarding Mr. Payn's confirmation is to hold a caucus of Republican Senators to-mortow and make it a strict party question.

Not more than eight of the Republican Senators intend to vote against the confirmation under any circumstances, and the holding of a caucus may reduce this number still further. The eight who are against him at present are Payey of New York, Wray and Brush of Brooklyn, White of Syracuse, Humphrey of Warsaw. Higgins of Lancaster, and Tibbits of Trey. In any event the confirmation is assured, as it would take twelve Republicans to defeat it. Mr. Payn's name probably will be reported favorably by the Insurance Committee on Wednesday, and his confirmation will take place the same day. Speeches in favor of Mr. Payn will be made by Senator Raines of Canandaigua, Senator Krum of Schoharle, and Senator Daley

Senator Grady again led the fight in the Senate to-night to prevent the granting of an extension of time to Feb. 20 to the Greater New York Charter Commission. He began as soon the journal of Friday was read by moving to expunge from the record all proceedings after the vote for a recess had shown that no quorum

was present. Senator Malthy contended that the Senate had no right to alter the record, and by a strict party vote Grady's motion was defeated. The resolution to extend the commission's

time was received from the Assembly after the recess on Friday, and if Grady's motion had prevailed it would have had to be received again to-night, and could not be acted upon until to-morrow. When the resolution was taken up Senator

Grady raised the point that it was not properly before the House, renewing his former contention. He was overruled by the Lieutenant-Gov. ernor, and upon an appeal the Chair was sustained and the resolution was passed.

A similar attempt was made in the Assembly, under the lead of Mr. Trainor, to strike from Friday's journal that part relating to the passage of the resolution extending the commis sioh's time. He contended that the resolution was not properly introduced in writing. He was promptly voted down, but renewed the fight when Mr. Abell asked that his bill amending the Greater New York law, by making Feb. 20 instead of Feb. 10 the date for the report, have its second and third reading. Mr. Trainor based his objection on the ground that the Assembly had no assurance that the commission would report on the later date. Under the rules the bill could have only its second reading, and cannot be passed before to-morrow.

The General Appropriation bill was passed without any debate, except from Mr. Forrester, the corporation teaser from Brooklyo, and Mr. Sullivan, the ex-baseball umpire from New York, both Republicans.

"This bill," said Mr. Forrester, "contains an appropriation of \$23,200 for the Civil Service Commission. If I could vote on that independently I would vote against giving them a two-cent piece. But as it is a part of the general bill I must vote for it.

"I inderse what Mr. Forrester has said," remarked Mr. Sullivan, " and on the lines of the bill that has been introduced to provide for examination of prize fighters before they enter the ring, I would suggest that the Civil Service Commissioners be examined by a lunary commission at least an hour before they examine candidates."

There was a warm debate over the Emmet bill providing that the Commissioners of Junear ing the Greater New York law, by making Feb.

candidates."
There was a warm debate over the Emmet bill providing that the Commissioner of Jurora for Westchester county shall be appointed by the County Judge. It was opposed by Mr. Husted, who represents the Robertson faction, and was esp. used by Mr. Smith, who follows the leadership of Senator J. Irving Burns. Mr. Husted said that a similar bill was introduced last year. At that time a deadlock existed in the

leadership of Senator J. Irving Burns. Mr. Husted said that a similar bill was introduced last year. At that time a deadlock existed in the board empowered to make the appointment. consisting of the County Judge, the Sheriff. District Attorney, all Republicans, and the County Treasurer, a Democrat. The three Republicans had not been able to agree, but since that time a Republican County Treasurer had taken office and had agreed with the Sheriff and District Attorney upon the appointment of John Sells. Now it was proposed to put him out of office, slithough he was Republican, and to give the appointment to the County Judge, who had created the deadlock last year.

Mr. Smith denied that Mr. Sells had been properly appointed, and said that he was not uow in office. He also denied that the deadlock had been caused by the County Judge.

Mr. Husted characterized these statements as "absolutely false in fact." and declared that Sells had been regularly appointed. Ills motion to amend was beaten, 16 to 73, and the bill was advanced to a third reading.

When the Reinhart bill to provide District Attorney Olcott with the civil service machinery necessary for the making of appointments in his office was reached Mr. Reinhart had it laid aside for aday or two. The reason for doing so was that there was no provision in the bill for going into effect immediately, and Mr. Reinhart was uncertain whether it would have to be amended or not.

Mr. Trainor introduced a resolution requesting the United States Senate to condemn the arbitration treaty with England on the ground that it is unnecessary and calculated to embarrass our Government in its enforcement of the Morroe doctribe. It went over until to-morrow. Mr. Finn called up his resolution, introduced last week, asking for an investigation of the expenditures of money by the Police Department of New York city in certain ways not authorized by law. He said that its object was to find out why it was that the Police Department of New York city were advanced to a third reading in t

money was needed here.
Other bills were introduced as follows: Mr. Austin—appropriating \$5,000 for the purchase and binding of books for the Law Library of the First Department. Appellate Division of the Supreme Court, also, for the law library of the First District Supreme Court.

Mr. Reinhard—Establishing a public park and play ground in the Nineteenth ward, New York city, to be known as Jones Woods, between Sixty-fourhand Seventicth streets and Avenue A and East River. Mr. Bondy-Appropriating \$5,000,000 to carry on the canal improvements on the Erie, Champiain, and Oswego canals, which money is to be realised from the sale of bonds under the \$9,000,000 canal

the canal improvements on the first, Champialu, and Oswego canals, which money is to be realised from the sale of bonds under the \$9,000,000 canal bond issue.

Mr. Dudley—Fixing a penalty at not exceeding \$500 for street railroad compa.ies where they violate a city or village ordinance regarding a rate of speed or a removal of rhow.

Mr. Zurn—Defining as a lottery, machines or devices in which money may be placed for the chance of receiving or actually receiving money or other property in return.

Also, providing that cars operated on street railroats, except within city or village limits and operated by electricity or cable, shall be vestibuled from Nov I to April 1.

Also, providing that the Railroad Commissioners thail adopt a femier to be used on electric or cable cars, which must be used un atreet surface railroads in cities of over 60,000 inhabitants by lept. I next. The commission may alout one or more fenders and different kinds for different care and different kinds for different care. Mr. Miles—A bill intended to prevent the selling of bob veal or the carrying thereof by transportation companies,

Burgiars Rob as Iowa Bank.

Et.pon, Iowa, Feb. 1.- The News says that

glycerine and all the funds stolen. The bank officials refuse to tell the amount taken, but the bank usually kept \$3,000 to \$5,000 on hand. The burglars escaped with a stolen seam and buggy. morning, the safe being broken open with nitro-

FREEMAN CONVICTED AGAIN. Second Jury, Like the First, Says He As saulted Sarah Work.

The jury in the case of Walter K. Freeman, tried in the Supreme Court for assaulting Sarah E. Work when she was only 15 years old, rendered a verdict at 12:20 o'clock this morning. finding Freeman guilty of the crime charged in the indictment. The maximum penalty is ten

The jury added to their verdict a recommendation of the prisoner to the mercy of the Court.
The three Martin sisters, the women who can

on from Minneapolis to testify that Freeman was in the West at the time of the assault, and not in New York city, were in court when the verdict was announced.

One of the elsters had admitted on the wit-ness stand that she had been in the habit of giving large sums of money to Freeman, and that she had furnished the money for his defence. She seemed to be more affected by the verdict than the prisoner was. Mrs. Anna Field, the elder sister of Sarah Work, who has they were called upon to take up their also stuck to Freeman throughout the trial, sat pro rata shares of 19,530 shares of with the Martins and cried hysterically when Northern Pacific preferred and 258,390 shares the foreman of the jury announced the verdict.
Justice Smyth thanked the jury for the attention given to the case, and added that if any other verdict had been rendered it would have been a mockery of justice. He added, in discharging the jury, that he honed to meet the charging the jury, that he noted to meet the gentlemen again, as they had shown a remark-able degree of intelligence.

All of the jurymen shook hands with Assistant District Attorney Weeks and congratulated him on his handling of the case.

Lawyer Charles L. Brooke asked for an arrest of judgment pending an application for a new

of judgment pending an application for a new trial.

"I will sentence the prisoner on Wednesday; that is to-morrow," said Justice Smyth, "for it is now after midnight."

"But won't your honor give me a little more time," said Mr. Brooke.

"Until to-morrow," answered the Justice. "I have continued this case over the January term, and Justice Fursman has been kind enough to postpose the February cases until to-morrow, so that is as long as I can give you, Mr. Brooke."

Before Freeman was led back to the Tomba two of the Martin sisters and Mrs. Anna Field visited him in the pen and embraced him. Mrs. Fleid walked with him up and across the Bridge of Sighs on his way to prison.

of Sighs on his way to prison.

This was Freeman's second trial. On his first conviction thirteen months ago he was sentenced by Justice Newburger to ten years' imprisonment. He got a second trial on the ground of newly-discovered evidence.

AT THE WHITE HOUSE AGAIN.

Lillnokalani Calls at the Request of Mrs. Cleveland-To Visit the Capitol To-Day.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1.-Lilluokalani, ex-Queen of the Hawaiian Islands, called at the White House again this afternoon. With her came a retinue of servants and her private secretary, Julius M. B. Palmer. The call was a short one, less than twenty minutes being taken for the visit. "Her Majesty" did not see the President, but instead saw Mrs. Cleveland. The visit was at the request of Mrs. Cleveland, who on Friday last sent a note to "the Queen," asking that she call at the Executive Mansion, and set the day and hour for the visit. "Her Majesty" promptly answered the note, accepting the invitation The call on Mrs. Cleveland was purely an informal affair. "The Queen" and her servants, three in number, were ushered into the Red Room and introduced to Mrs. Cleveland. Lilitookalani and Mrs.

to Mrs. Cleveland. Lilluokalani and Mrs. Cleveland sat together on a sofa near the window and talked over social matters and current topics ten or fifteen minutes. Mrs. Cleveland then went over to where the servants were and chatted with them a few member. The guests then entered their carriags and seed for their hotel. Fresident Cleveland did not enter the room during the conversation; in fact, it is not known whether he was aware of the presence of the "gracious lady."

Secretary Palmer was at the Capitol to-day arranging matters for the Queen's visit to-morrow. It is her purpose to go to the Capitol at 2 o'clock, when Senator Lodge will escort the exQueen and party to the Senators' private gallery. It was Secretary Palmer's original intention to try and have his "gracious lady" seated in the diplomatic galleries of the two bouses, but he evidently has abandoned this intention. He called on Senator Lodge this afternoon and from him secured a promise to take the Hawailan party into the private gallery reserved for the use of Senators and their friends. To day her Majesty was to present herself at the photographer's to have her photograph taken, but owing to a slight indisposition she postponed the trip indefinitely. Secretary Fallmer and his "gracious lady" has a slight touch of the grib, and, in consequence, she depostpored the trip meanning accounty tan-mer said his "gracious lady" has a slight touch of the grip, and, in consequence, she de-nied herself to all callers to-day. Commander Chadwick of the navy and a party of ladies called in the afternoon, but were not admitted to her presence. They indicated their intention of calling again.

PLEASE RESIGN, SAYS STRONG.

No. Says School Commissioner Andrews, One of the Brookfield Deatists, Walter Edson Andrews, a dentist, who resides n Tremont, was one of the seven members of the Board of Education appointed by Mayor Strong in November, 1895. Now Mayor Strong would like to have him resign. In fact, it is said that the Mayor has asked him to, and that

Mr. Andrews has refused.

When he was appointed there was a good deal of hustling among the Republicans of the north side over the control of the organization north of the Harlem. The primaries were to occur the succeeding month, and Dentist Andrews was a strong adherent of the Brookfield faction led in that district by Park Commissioner McMillan and Henry L. Stoddard.
Andrews and another north side dentist, Dentist Tucker of Randall's Island fame, were very active in the Brookfield interest at the primaries, and the Brookfielders won in the Thirty-fifth Assembly district.
Mr. Andrews was an active politician, but the school reformers have impressed Mayor Strong with the notion that he is not a good School Commissioner, and the Mayor wants his official head. He can't be removed without formal north side over the control of the organization

Commissioner, and the Mayord without formal head. He can't be removed without formal charges and a hearing, and he will probably re-

Mayor Strong would not say anything yester-ay about his differences with Commissioner Andrews.

ROY'S DORMITORY BURNED.

One Student Fatally Injured by Jumplas from a Fourth-Story Window, LIMA, N. Y., Feb. 1.-Fire was discovered in the boys' dormitory of the Genesce Wesleyan Seminary at 12:30 this morning. The Fire Department was unable to check the blaze and the whole building, a four-story brick, was burned to the ground. The loss is about \$50.000. There were one hundred boys in the building, and the fire was discovered by one of them, who had been studying late into the night. There was great excitement among the students and many were obliged to decamp without waiting to dress. C. L. Robbins of Penfield jumped from the fourth floor into a tree and fell from that to the ground, striking on his head, causing concussion of the brain. He died this afternoon, Prof. W. M. Pierce jumped from the second floor, enraining both ankies. Frank Purdy of Geneva jumped from the second floor, injuring his back and legs.

The valuable library of Dr. Ashley, President of the seminary, and private libraries of the fairuty, were destroyed. These will entail an additional loss of \$10,000. Many valuable trophies and curiosities owned by the students were burned. The towns people this morning distributed clothing to the students, who lost everything. had been studying late into the night. There

Moysiban's Attack on His Wardney.

Capt. Moynihan of the East 104th street station recently requested Chief Conlin to reduce to patroi duty three of his wardmen, Cornelius Callagan, J. J. Murphy, and John J. Shevelin, and transfer them to some other precinct, on the score that they had made no arrests for over a At an investigation begun by Acting Inspector Thompson yesterday the detectives showed that they had made many arrests. Capt. Meynihar has been cited to appear before Commissioner Grant this morning to explain his request for their transfer.

Bryan, Too, Hunts Ducks.

GALVESTON, Tex., Feb. 1.-William J. Bryan. banking house of W. L. Moody & Co. this morning, departed on Mr. Moody's yacht for Lake Surprise, where he will pass two days in duck shooting. He was accompanied on his trip by ex-Gov. Hogg, Speaker Dashlel, and Col. W. L. Moody. after holding an impromptu reception in the

A NORTHERN PACIFIC SALE.

NEARLY A FIFTH OF THE COM PANY'S STOCK SOLD TO EUROPE.

The Amount Realized Probably 85,000,00 -An Important Step Taken Toward Winding Up the Underwriting Syndi cate-Significance of the Transaction Details of the sale of a block of Northern

Pacific Railroad securities to a European syndicate, as announced in THE SUN on Sunday, wer obtainable resterday. It was learned that J. P. Morgan & Co., managers of the bankers' synd! cate that underwrote the Northern Pacific Railroad plan of reorganization, have sold to a num ber of foreign banking and investment interests two-thirds of the Northern Pacific stocks accruing to the syndicate through the failure of the original holders to pay the assessment thereof According to a circular recently issued to the members of the underwriting syndicate, of common stock, also \$4,500,000 of the new prior lien 4s and \$4,184,000 of the new general lien 3 per cent. bonds. These securities were to have been delivered yesterday, or rather the work of distributing them among the members of the syndicate was to have been begun yester. day. Instead a circular was sent to the bers of the syndicate announcing that a part of the securities had been sold, and revising the amounts to be taken up and held subject to the orders of the syndicate managers for one year. It appears from the foregoing figures as to the amount of stock accruing to the syndicate, that 13,000 shares of the preferred and 172,260 shares of the common stock have been sold. The names of the purchasers are withheld for the present, but it is commonly reported, and with a good deal of plausibility, that the

Deutsche Bank of Berlin, which has always been heavily interested in Northern Pacific securities, is at the head of the purchasing syndicate. That the stock is to go to Ger many is indicated by an authoritative statement that the certificates will be discharged from the New York transfer office of the Northern Pacific Railroad Company for registration at the Berlin office. The prices obtained for the securities sold are not made public; but assuming them to have been approximately those now ruling, namely, 15 and a fraction for the common stock and 38 and a fraction for the preferred, it appears that the amount of cash involved in the transaction is about \$3,500,000. It is stated by those wh made the negetiation that an option was given upon the remainder of the underwriting syndicate's holdings of common and preferred stock and that it will probably be exercised within a very short time. The exercise of the option would increase the amount of cash involved in the transaction to upward of \$5,000,000.

It is learned that in addition to the sale of the underwriting syndicate's holdings of Northern Pacific shares its managers have also sold onethird of the syndicate's holdings of the prior lien 4 per cent. bonds, or \$1,500,000, reducing the amount held to \$3,000,000. This, it is understood, is a separate transaction, and the identity of the purchaser is not disclosed. The completion of these two transactions will leave underwriting syndicate with only \$7,184,000 of securities to dispose of, and the chances are that a market will soon be found for them, so that the members of the syndicate will be relieved from their obligation to take up any of the securities. They will then be settled with by checks for the amount of cash they have contributed, plus the interest on their money and the profits on the transaction. These last two items, it is generally computed, will be equal to about 7 per cent, upon the face of the subscriptions, The sale of the syndicate's holdings of North-

ern Pacific stocks to Europe are calculated to

dispose of reports that have been current for several days past, that the probable purchaser of them would be the Great Northern Railway Company or its President, Mr. James J. Hill. and his business associates. The fact that the stock is going to Berlin, however, cannot be regarded as a development unfavorable to the establishment of amicable relations between the Northern Pacific and the Great Northern companies. It will be remembered that the suggestion of a lease of the reorganized Northern Pacific Company to the Great Northern Company was made by German holders of the first-named company to Great Northern interests a year ago, when J. P. Morgan and Co. undertook the reorganization. That suggestion was turned down by the courts. The failure of the proposition has not, however, so far as can be learned. diminished the respect of the Deutsche Bank and other German holders of Northern Pacific securities, for the management of the Great Northern system. The desirability of barmonious relations between the two systems is obvious, and now that Europe, and particularly Germany, has increased its holdings of Northern Pacific securi ties it may reasonably be inferred that the influence of those holders will be in favor of policy calculated to produce the most profitable

results. In view of the fact that the power to vote upon the stock of the reorganized Northern Paific Company is vested in five trustees for the next four and a balf years, the question naturally arises as to how the purchasers of the underwriting syndicate's holdings can make themselves feit in shaping the policy and management of the company. The answer is simple. As siready noted, the Deutsche Bank has, since the liquidation by the North American Company of its holdings of Northern Pacific stocks, represented the largest single interest in Northern Pacific. Assuming, as it is entirely reasonable to do, that the purchasers of the 278,000 shares, or pearly one-fifth of the total capital of the company, are represented by, or are acting in unison with, the Deutsche Bank, it will readily be seen that any reasonable request so important an interest might make of the voting trustees would carry great weight with them. This is the more apparent when the personnel of the voting trustees is considered. They are: Georg iemens of the Deutsche Bank, J. Pierpont Morgan, August Belmont, Johnston Livingston, and Charles Lanier.

DYNAMITE TEARS UP A BANK.

Supposed to Have Hern Exploded by Men Who Had Lost Money by the Failure, HOLLIDAYSBURG, Pa., Feb. 1.-This town was rocked early this morning by an explosion. The cople ran half dressed from their houses to find that the destruction of the bank building of Gardner, Morrow & Co., which stands on the principal business square, had been attempted with dynamite. The bank door had been torr from its fastenings and hurled to the rear of the room, the flooring had been partly de stroyed, hundreds of bricks had been loosened, and not a whole pane of glass was left. No damage was done to the wault. The glass in all he stores and houses on the square was shat

the stores and houses on the square was shat-tered.

H. M. Hemshey and Edward Nicodemus, who roomed next door to the bank, were shaken out of their beds by the force of the explosion. The dynamiters to cout the framework about the bank door and inserted the explosive. They have not been arrested. It is believed that the crime is due to the revengeful conduct of depos-itors. Last September the bank failed, and the statement of its condition made a few weeks ago indicates that it was in an insolvent condi-tion for many years. Its assets are sufficient to pay only between fifteen and twenty cents on the dollar.

Mrs. Beecher Better. STAMFORD, Conn., Feb. 1 .- Dr. Samuel Pier-

son, the physician attending Mrs. Henry Ward Beecher, said to-night that the condition of his patient was very much improved. He said that her condition was better than before in the last week.

A NEW AMERICAN CARDINAL.

Regarded as Probable That Archbishop Corrigan Will Be Raised to That Office.

ROME, Feb. 1.-It is declared on good authority that in Vatican circles it is regarded as probable that Archbishop Corrigan of New York will be created a Cardinal by the Pope.

BANKERS CAN TAKE A REST NOW. No Squalts in Sight-Plower, Tappen, and Himmons Going for a Hall,

When the situation is comfortable in Wall street the bankers begin to think of vacations. When squalls are expected every man remains banker, or broker. For the last four years the vacations in Wall street have been few and short. Several well-known bankers appear to believe that there is no disturbing influence ahead now, and that they can run off and enjoy themselves.

Ex-Gov. Roswell P. Flower, it was announced yesterday, will sail on Saturday for a month's yesterday, with all on Saturday for a month a tour among the West Indies, Venezuela, and Mexico. In a very few days after that Presi-dent Frederic D. Tappen of the Gallatin National Bank, and President J. Edward Sim-mons of the Fourth National Bank, are to start on almost the same tour that ex-Gov. Flower has mapped out for himself and a party of friends.

friends.

The vacations that these and other well-known Wall street men are contemplating were considered yesterday to be an eminently encouraging symptom that the financial situation is wholesome and sound, and that the future promises to be serene.

CAUGHT ROBBING A MAPE.

A Coal Dealer Corrain a Thief in His Office After a Fight.

Ambrose Torney, a coal dealer at 681 Water treet, had a fight last night with a thief whom he caught in the act of robbing his office. The obber was subsequently turned over to the colice and locked up in the Delancey street staion. He gave his name as Michael Maguire,

but refused to give his address.

He entered the coal office during the absence of Mr. Torney in the coal yard. When the of Mr. Torney in the coal yard. When the dealer returned, Maguire was attempting to open the cash box, which he had taken from the safe. A fight for its possession ensued. Finally the coal dealer bested the burglar and called for a policeman. The burglar tried to escape, but the door was sint with a spring lock, so he had to await the arrival of the bluecoat. The prisoner is supposed to be a resident of the neighborhood, who knows Mr. Torney's habits.

DOUBLE SHOOTING IN CHICAGO.

The Teller of a National Bank Says He Lost the Money in Speculation. PARKERSBURG, W. Va., Feb. 1.- Lee B. Mc-Farland, teller of the Second National Bank of this city, is short \$43,000 in his accounts. The shortage was discovered by two clerks on Saturday, McFarland was promoted recently from the place of teller to that of assistant cashier, and the defalcation was discovered when the change took effect. He was highly respected and had a reputation for honesty and integrity. He has confessed that he lost the money in speculation. There was some excitement, but no run, when the defalcation became known. The shortage will be made good.

BOY KILLED BY AN ELEVATOR. It Fell on Him When He Ban Under It in fun-It Weighed Two Tons.

elevator used for carrying horses and trucks in William Stonebridge's stable, at 246 East Houston street, fell yesterday, through its cable breaking, and crushed to death Otto cable breaking, and crushed to death Otto Klein, a boy of 14, living in a tenement in the rear of the stable, who had run under it in fun. The elevator was laden with a truck when it fell from the first story, a distance of twelve feet. Without the truck it weighed two tons. The boy was in the habit of running under the elevator after it had ascended and remaining when it descended until it almost reached him. He had been repeatedly warned against the practice.

THE TOPOLOBAMPO COLONY. Mr. Owen Seeks a New Concession for His

Co-operative Scheme, CHIHDAHUA, Mexico, Feb. 1 .- Mr. A. K. Owen, the founder of the unsuccessful Topolobampo co-operative colony, has arrived in the City of Mexico for the purpose of trying to secure a new lease of life for his Bellamy enterprise by optaining a renewal of the concession for the colony, which the Government recently declared furfeited. Owen is reported to have interested English capital in his enterprise. He has a concession for building a railroad from Topolobampa to this city. This concession has not yet been declared forfeited.

PURROY CALLS PRIMARIES.

All New York City and the Eighth Ward of Brooklyn Included. County Clerk Purroy's new Democratic organization will hold primaries next Thursday evening in every Assembly district of the city. the annexed district of Westchester, and the Eighth ward of Brooklyn. The New York city districts are requested in the call, to elect at least ten delegates each to a County General committee to be organized in Lyric Hall on Wednesday night of next week.

" WAIT FOR THE WAGON,"

The Man Who Wrote the Words of the Famous Song Died Yesterday. TOPEKA, Kan., Feb. 1 .- Samuel Stone the man who wrote the words to the song "Wait for the Wagon and We'll All Take a Ride," died here last night, aged 84 years. He has lived in Topeka for twenty-eight years.

This Ecitore Not Speciacular

as viewed with the naked eye from the top of a tall building uptown, seemed to have only the effect of making the orb of day glow a flery red as it sank down behind the Jersey hills. At red as it sank down behind the Jersey hills. At 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon, when the eclipse was supposed to begin, there appeared to be a shading of the flery red face of the sun in the lower right-hand corner. This may have been caused by two long grayish-black clouds, behind which the sun dropped, as if determined not to give New Yorkers an opportunity of secing anything unusual. The next annular eclipse will take place at 10 o'clock on the morning of July 29, and will be something to see if the day is not cloudy.

COLUMBIA TO HAVE A CREW

PRICE TWO CENTS.

THE REF. DR. RAINSFORD INFLU-

ENCES THIS DECISION. He Addressed a Stormy Meeting of the Athletle Union at the Invitation of Ad-

vocates of a Crew-The Officers of the Union Resign in the Pace of Defeat, Columbia University will have a crew this year. That was decided last night at a meeting of the Columbia Athletic Union, which was one of the stormiest in the union's history. As a result most of the old officers have resigned and feeling ran high at the meeting, at which

the Rev. W. S. Rainsford was present as an

ardent advocate of the crew. His remarks un-

doubtedly influenced the decision arrived at. The union at its meeting in January voted against a crew. That action raised a storm of protest in the college which finally resulted in a mass meeting of the students being held on Jan. 42. At it it was decided to appoint a committee to use its good offices with the union, and if possible persuade it to rescind its action. In order to facilitate such a result it was resolved to enlist the services of Dr. Rainsford and have him address the meeting in advocacy of the crew. This part of the programme was opposed by George H. Taylor, the President of the union, and others

who were also opposed to having a crew. Dr. Rainsford was present last night, however, and was allowed to speak. He warmiy advocated the crew idea, and declared that if one were not put upon the water the result would be most detrimental to athletics in the

college. "Cambridge," be said, "after being defeated seven times by Oxford, came out finally with a winning crew. That is the way with all boat colleges. They feel that they must have a crew. no matter what the result. The only way to keep up the standard is to have a crew every year and not only one, but a number of crews. It is a lamentable fact that expenses are allowed to run so high in this country. But these expenses can be reduced. There is no reason why craws cannot be maintained as cheaply here as in England. The methods used in England to-day are the same as they were twenty years ago. Row if you are beaten out of your stockings.

"Rowing is the greatest sport in America today. Those that go into it, go in for sport's sake and not to win pots. Fight for openess and fairness in sport. Athletics have a definite and moral value in a community when properly conducted. If Columbia does not have a crew

DOUBLE SHOOTING IN CHICAGO.

Two Raitway Clerks. Attacked in the Street, Expected to Bis.

CRICAGO, Feb. 1.—J. H. Mitchell and W. S. Werth, clerks in the freight department of the Wabsah Ralirosal, were shot down at the corner of Twelfth street and Michigan avenue at 3 o'cleck this morning. Both are expected to die. Mitchell and Werth were on their way home and as they approached the corner two men, who were standing in the shadow of a building, opened fire upon them with revolvers. Half a dozen shots were fired. Policemen ran to the seems and found Werth and Mitchell lying on the sidewalk unconscious. Each had been not in the head and had several wounds. The infured men were taken to St. Luke's Hospital. The police believe that the motive for the shooting was revenue. Robbery was not attempted. The men who did the shooting escaped.

AN OLD WAR DEBT PAID,

Alabama Rewards a Man Was. Theurs as Cisconit Judge during the was not attempted. The men who did the shooting escaped.

AN OLD WAR DEBT PAID,

Alabama Rewards a Man Was. Theurs as Cisconit Judge during the was not attempted as a Circuit Judge during the was not attempted as a Circuit Judge during the was not attempted to discharge his judicial duties. He presented his account for services to the Republican Administration which came into control at the close of the war, and paymen was refused on the state was in rebellion. He made no other application far the money until recently, having been overtaken by reverses, he called to nind the old debt and asked the House to come the side of the war, and paymen was readed to nind the old debt and asked the House to come the war and paymen was readed and the services had been rendered while the State was not attempted to have a crew whether the Union decided in the colled for it the crew would not have the support of resident Law to read the would not have the support of resident Law to read the college of the form and the old debt and asked the House to come of the college of the form and the old febt and asked the

lowed by W. A. Meikelham, Chairman of the Rowing Committee, and Isaac M. Seligman, Treasurer of the Union.

At this point it was moved that the proposition to have a crew be put to vote, and, to the surprise of even the most sanguine of its adherents, there was only one vote in the negative. It was decided not to elect officers until the next meeting to fill the vacancies of those who resigned last night. The next meeting will be on Monday.

Some of the members of the opposition deciared last night that they would post notices about the college deciaring against the action of those who had won the victory. The college sentiment is generally in favor of the crew, however, and it is probable that these threats will come to nought.

OVERALLS ARE BARRED.

The Experience of a Workingman at the Metropolitan Museum,

On Thursday, at the noon hour, a workingman visited the Metropolitan Museum of Art in Central Park. He was a plumber, employed as some repairs in a Fifth avenue house near by. After eating his lunch he had strolled into the museum to look at the paintings and other exhibits there.

He was standing before a picture in the Wolf gallery, when a man touched him on the shoulder. "We can't permit you in here; you'll have to

go out," said the newcomer, The mechanic turned and confronted an attendant of the musuem. He was thoroughly surprised. "I don't understand," said he. "What have I done that I should be ordered out?"
"It's against the rules to wears overalls in the museum." answered the attendant, touching

the visitor's trousers.

"And who made such a rule?" "The directors of the institution."
"Then I'll violate it; it is an infringement of my rights as a citizen. I came here to see the pictures, and consider that I am on the same footing as every other visitor so long as I conduct myself properly."
"Then I'll have to call a policeman," said the attendant.

attendant.
"(io shead," said the plumber, as he resumed "Go shead," said the plimber, as he resumed his contemplation of the pictures.

The museum attachs soon reappeared with a Park policeman. The plumber explained the situation and the officer exclaimes; "Well, I'll be hanged if I'll arrest him; the man's got as much right here as any one, rule or no rule, and he can stay for all me."

The plumber stayed.

The President Says He'll Veto the Immigration Bill.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1.-President Cleveland has told Senator Palmer that he intends to veto the Lodge Immigration bill. He characterized it as an "inhuman," "obnoxious," and "alto-gether distasteful" measure. Should be carry out his intention there is no way by which the bill can become a law this session, as it will be impossible to pass it over his veto. The bill as now before the Senate, has been amended in conference, and it is not at all certain that it can pass the Senate.

The Gunboat Machias's Mission to Siam WASHINGTON, Feb. 1. United States Minister John Barrett at Bangkok, Siam, has been instructed by Secretary Othey to press for a reference of the assault on Vice-Consul-General Keilett to a mixed tribunal and for a prompt The first annular eclipse of the sun for 1897.

In earling. The gurboat Machine was ordered to Bangkok to support this demand, and is now there. If necessary other vessels of the Asiatio fleet will be despatched to Siam.

Taxing Bonds and Mortgages.

TOPEKA, Kan., Feb. 1. The bankers and mortgage and loan companies of Kansas are aroused because the State Senate has recommended for passage Senator Forney's bill which provides for the listing and taxing of bonds, notes, mort-gages, and other evidences of indebtedness. It is asserted that hundreds of thousands of dol-lars of these securities escape taxation. Bank-ers say that the passage of the law will drive all surplus capital from the State.